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One other of the lectures deserves special mention: "The Proposed Dual Organization of Mankind"—a discussion of the Monroe Doctrine. This doctrine, he states, is really an attempt on the part of the United States to define the rights of other nations. To realize it would be to organize the world into a dual system, one part to be ruled by Europe, one by the United States. This is neither rational nor practicable. What is to be is a union of nations in a world family, whose rights and duties to each other are embodied in a code of international law. Any doctrine not consistent with this idea of the inter-relation of parts of the human race will ultimately have to be set aside.

**EARTH HUNGER AND OTHER ESSAYS.** By the late Prof. William Graham Sumner. Edited by Albert G. Keller. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1913. 377 pp. Price, \$2.25 net.

This volume is a second collection of the essays and addresses of Professor Sumner. "Earth Hunger, or the Philosophy of Landgrabbing," was first delivered in 1896. It is a characteristic exposition of Professor Sumner's theories regarding expansion, colonization, the Monroe Doctrine, and the like. There are several short essays on Liberty and Democracy, besides a number dealing more purely with sociological problems.

**THE CHURCH'S OPPORTUNITY IN THE PRESENT CRISIS.** By Henry T. Hodgkin. London: Headley Brothers. 15 pp. Price, twopence.

Mr. Hodgkin takes as his text for this telling little pamphlet this sentence from Mr. Wells: "The European catastrophe is the tragedy of the weak though righteous Christian will." He shows how far short the church has come in teaching the world that there is a better way, and in making the world believe in the good faith and good will of other men of other nations. The church must counteract the virile philosophy of the Bernhardis of England and Germany by something more virile. This war is giving her the most wonderful opportunity of guiding the world into the highest ideals of the brotherhood of man. Never before was there such a demonstration of the brutal diabolism of the great war curse. The church must have a clear conception of her function—loyalty to the whole world as opposed to family, tribe, or nation. The world must look to the church for relief from the material burden of militarism, and as the church believes in the eventual conquering of goodness and gentleness, now is the time for her to speak. Through many difficulties the church has come triumphant; let her triumph now in calling the church universally to unite in a universal prayer more effective than the skill of so-called diplomats and statesmen. The door of opportunity is open, and it is for the church fearlessly to enter into the kingdom of faith, hope, and love, not to be afraid to be called dreamer, knowing that on her side is the Prince of Peace.

"Dreamers of dreams!" we take the taunt with gladness,  
Knowing that God, beyond the years you see,  
Hath wrought the dreams that count with you for mad-  
ness,  
Into the substance of the life to be.

**WAR AND INSURANCE.** By Josiah Royce. New York: Macmillan Company, 1914. 96 pp. Price, \$1.00.

Although written by a philosopher, this little book claims not to be philosophical, but practical. After

defining the theory of insurance and explaining that efforts for international peace by judicial means, by banking agencies, and by other forces have been partially useful and frequently "disappointing," the author states that "no adequate effort has yet been made to further the cause of peace through the deliberate application of the form of the insurer's community to international business." The thesis of the book is "that whenever insurance of the nations, by the nations, and for the nations begins, it will thenceforth never vanish from the earth, but will begin to make visible to us the holy city of the community of all mankind," and the claim is made that a long step will be taken toward the much desired brotherhood of man by applying "to international relations, gradually and progressively, that principle of insurance which has been found so unexpectedly fruitful and peaceful and powerful and unifying in the life and in the social relations of individual men."

While the thesis seems admirable, the great question is, of course, Will it work? In view of what is going on in Europe today, it would seem that the world will have to move forward for some time yet before the plan could be put into effect. Nevertheless the scheme is intensely interesting, and one dare not say that some day it may not be the means of establishing the reign of peace.

J. M. S.

**DAS SEEKRIEGSRECHT.** By Dr. Hans Wehberg. A special number of Vol. IV of the *Handbuch des Völkerrechts*, edited by Dr. Fritz Stier-Somlo, of Cologne. Stuttgart: W. Kohlhammer, 1915. 456 pp. Price, 16 marks.

This scholarly discussion of the laws of naval warfare from the pen of Dr. Hans Wehberg, of Düsseldorf, is a timely and comprehensive presentation of a subject that is now claiming the attention of internationalists everywhere. Among the topics to which special attention is given are the fundamental principles of the laws of naval warfare, the evolution of these laws, capture at sea, contraband, mines, bombardment of unfortified towns, rights of blockade, and the care of the wounded, etc. The work also considers the rights of neutrals in detail. In a concluding chapter the author points out the latest measures taken by England against German commerce, and closes with several pages on the London declaration. This is the most complete work that has appeared in the German language in the last decade on the subject of the laws of naval warfare, and will be studied with deep interest by international jurists.

**VÖLKERRECHTLICHE MONOGRAPHIEN.** Published by Dr. Walter Schücking and Dr. Hans Wehberg. Breslau: J. U. Kern's Verlag, 1914.

Three volumes in this series of Monographs on International Law have already been issued: Vol. I. Probleme der internationalen Organisation. By Dr. Rafael Erich, Professor of Law at Helsingfors. Price, 4 marks. Vol. II. Die Geschichte der Pan-Amerikanischen Bewegung. By Dr. Robert Büchi. 189 pp. Price, 6 marks. Vol. III. Die Völkerrechtliche Stellung Ägyptens. By Dr. Ernst Frhr. von Mayer. 168 pp. Price, 5 marks.

In the second volume Dr. Büchi gives the history of the Pan-American movement, in four sections: (a) America and International Law, discussing her en-

trance into the field of international law and her attitude on the principles of international law. (b) History of Pan-Americanism, beginning with the plan of James G. Blaine, including the history of the four Pan-American conferences. (c) The Organization of Central America. (d) Pan-Americanism and the Policy of the United States. A discussion of the reasons for the relatively small results of the Pan-American movement up to the present time, the policy of the United States in Latin America, the Monroe Doctrine, etc.

The third volume, by Dr. von Mayer, on "The International Position of Egypt," embodies the results of his research into the evolution of the international position of Egypt up to the outbreak of the present war, when the author took the field. The preface by Dr. Schücking is a tribute to the bravery and the learning of Dr. von Mayer, his former pupil, whose wish it was that the volume should appear in its incomplete form, rather than be delayed until the close of the war. The first seventy pages are historical; the remainder of the book discusses (1) the relations of Egypt to Turkey and other powers from 1840 to 1882, and (2) her relations to Turkey, England, and the other powers from 1882 to the present time.

**REMEMBER LOUVAIN.** Selected by E. V. Lucas. London: Methuen & Co. 86 pp. Price, 40 cents net.

This volume of verses, called "A Little Book of Liberty and War," is a collection of many of the most stirring poems of liberty and war from the pens of the best poets of England and America. There are eight sections, entitled Liberty, The Call to Arms, Our Sea, Great Hearts, Great Deeds, Home, The Toll, After. Unfortunately, no note in favor of peace is found in the volume.

**RIVERTON SANDS AND OTHER VERSES.** By Wilhelmina Sherriff Elliot. The Southland Times Co., Ltd., Invercargill, New Zealand. 45 pp.

This is a little booklet containing seven poems by Mrs. Elliot, better known by her maiden name, Wilhelmina Sherriff Bain. Mrs. Elliott is an active peace worker, president of the Aparima Peace Union, who first became known to Americans at the time of the Thirteenth International Peace Congress, held at Boston, 1904. Three of the poems—"Lo! the Glad Morn," "Come," and "Peace! Perfect Peace!"—are earnest expressions of the author's hatred of the injustice and wrongs of the present social system and of her faith in the coming new era of fraternity and peace.

"Brave soldiers of humanity,  
True comrades of your fellow-men,  
'Life! Life!' not 'Death!' will be your cry,  
And Earth shall know her heroes then."

**THE CONGO AND OTHER POEMS.** By Vachel Lindsay. With introduction by Harriet Monroe, Editor of *Poetry*. New York: Macmillan Company, 1915. 159 pp. Price, \$1.25.

In this volume of verses from the comparatively new poet of the Middle West there are some delightful bits of rhythm and song, besides some rugged, powerful stanzas that startle and hold the attention until the truth is revealed to the reader. Mr. Lindsay believes that poetry is a "song art" and should appeal primarily to the ear. His verses need to be read aloud, therefore, to

get their full value. The last section of the present volume is the one that has especial interest for peace workers. It is entitled "War," and contains six short poems. The first, "Abraham Lincoln Walks at Midnight," is perhaps the best, though each is telling and powerful. We quote from "The Unpardonable Sin":

"This is the sin against the Holy Ghost:  
To speak of bloody power as right divine,  
And call on God to guard each vile chief's house,  
And for such chiefs turn men to wolves and swine:

"To go forth killing in White Mercy's name,  
Making the trenches stink with spattered brains,  
Tearing the nerves and arteries apart,  
Sowing with flesh the unreeped golden plains.

"In any Church's name, to sack fair towns,  
And turn each home into a screaming sty;  
To make the little children fugitive,  
And have their mothers for a quick death cry—

"This is the sin against the Holy Ghost:  
This is the sin no purging can atone:  
To send forth rapine in the name of Christ:  
To set the face, and make the heart a stone."

**MAKERS OF MADNESS.** By Hermann Hagedorn. N. Y.: The MacMillan Co. 1914. 95 pp. Price, \$1.00.

In "Makers of Madness," a drama evidently inspired by the conflict now raging in Europe, Mr. Hagedorn has pictured the powerlessness of a king who wants peace, yet all of whose cabinet have decided that there must be war, who threaten to resign, and finally force the king to believe that war is unavoidable. On the other hand, there is portrayed the lobbying that goes on in the senate of a so-called democracy—lobbying by contractors, gun manufacturers, owners of chains of newspapers to bring on a war—and the absolute helplessness felt by single upholders of peace in the face of the mad prating about national honor and patriotism. The book shows the destructiveness of war, but it lacks a definite aim which would set people to thinking along constructive lines.

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